

LATEST NEWS OF THE WORLD BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE



CANAL QUESTION IN GERMANY

Dissolution of the Ministry Believed to Be Imminent.

KAISER TALKS TOO MUCH

The Air Full of Rumors of Compromises, Combinations, Dissolution and Reconstruction of Cabinet—Present Crisis Marks Turning Point in Prussian Politics—Dewey Writes Von Bismarck—United States Tariff Not Liked.

(Copyright 1899, The Associated Press.)

Berlin, July 1.—The canal question overshadowed everything this week, and the final outcome is more doubtful than ever. The air is full of rumors of compromise, combinations, dissolution and reconstruction of the ministry. The opponents of the bill continue the policy of seeking to kill it by bringing forward as many rival projects for compensation as possible, these now numbering about 150. None of them has been made in good faith, but for the sole purpose of gaining time to eventually checkmate the supporters of the canal.

Yesterday an amendment was voted inserting two million marks for preliminary work on the Oder. This secures the support of the Silonian centrists and considerably improves the chances of the bill.

TALK OF DISSOLUTION.

The talk of dissolution does not impress the Conservatives, who do not believe the ministry will have the courage to appeal to the country, although Dr. Miquel, the vice-president of the council of ministers and minister of finance, informed a member of the committee that the failure of the bill would certainly be followed by a dissolution.

This threat has been overlooked as if it had not been made. The Liberals and Centrists also doubt that the ministry will go to the length of a dissolution, as it would involve too radical a change in Prussian politics.

DR. MIQUEL'S RETIREMENT.

The question of Dr. Miquel's retirement from the ministry has again come to the front. The correspondent of the Associated Press learns that the Emperor has showed plainly his dissatisfaction with the manner in which Dr. Miquel has conducted the fight when the minister reported the status bill. Dr. Miquel has always been considered as particularly "solid" with the Emperor, and this is the first occasion upon which it is known His Majesty was displeased with him.

The minister's position with the various parties has also been greatly damaged since the question came up, and he has been sharply criticised on all sides. It seems as if all parties are about to drop him.

ENTIRE MINISTRY INVOLVED.

Dr. Miquel's fate, whatever it may be, is likely to be the fate of the entire ministry, as its defeat on so important a measure will leave the ministry without sufficient influence to carry on the affairs of State. The kind of ministry likely to succeed the present one begins to engage attention.

The Munch Allgemeine Zeitung believes the Emperor is contemplating replacing the present cabinet officers with a Liberal ministry.

This is received with skepticism, even the Liberal papers recognizing the impossibility of so doing in the present state of politics, assuming that only a Conservative ministry can follow the present one.

THE EMPEROR'S FAVORITE.

The Frankfurter Zeitung discusses the men likely to play leading roles, and says Baron Von Koller, the Governor of Schleswig-Holstein, is still in great favor with the Emperor. But, as a great friend of the Agrarians, he would be the last man to act against them.

Count Eulenburg is also mentioned. He has long been regarded as a man with a large political future, but as he is a strong Agrarian, he is another impossibility.

The discussion of possible ministers seems premature in a country where ministers are so little responsible to the legislature as in Germany.

The Diet takes a recess next week until August 15, when it will reassemble and resume discussion of the canal bill. August 15, when the fate of the ministry will be settled.

WILL STRIVE FOR COMPROMISE.

In the meanwhile the correspondent of the Associated Press learns from an excellent source that attempts will be made by the Centrists and Liberals to reach a compromise on the canal and reformation of municipal elections questions, so that they may present a united front.

The informant of the correspondent, a person who is in close touch with the Centrists, believes a compromise will be effected, and also hopes the Left and some of the Conservatives, who are absent themselves in the canal bill or insure the passage of the measure.

A TURNING POINT.

Whatever the result of the present crisis, it is certain it marks a turning point in Prussian politics. The Agrarians have shown such stubbornness in opposition to the progressive classes that the conflict must continue until one or the other permanently gains the supremacy. Even the moderate Liberals are more than ever before inclined to the Agrarian reactionary tendencies. It seems as if the conflict could not

end without leaving a permanent mark on Prussian political history.

THE EMPEROR'S UTTERANCES.

The adjournment of the Reichstag has been followed by a lively press discussion in regard to mentioning in debate the Emperor's utterances and the Emperor's relations to the Reichstag. Count Von Bismarck, the president, introduced an innovation of the old rule that the words of the monarch are not subject to discussion, by admitting such discussion where the words were printed in the official Reichsanzeiger. Near the close of the anti-strike bill discussion, Herr Bismarck, the Prussian Minister of Commerce, sharply criticised the President for permitting a reference to the words of the Emperor. The president replied with sharpness and directness.

AN OLD RULE VIOLATED.

The papers admit the difficulty of observing the old rule of constitutional monarchies, that the monarch only speaks through the ministers, for the frequent speeches of the Emperor on political subjects render the observation of the rule almost impossible.

"FALSE REPORTS SPREAD"

The news published here that Admiral Dewey has written a very kind letter to Admiral Dietrichs, regretting the "false reports" regarding their relations at Manila, has been received with much satisfaction. It is said the letter will be published when Admiral Dietrichs returns to Germany.

RETALIATION ADVOCATED.

The Barren Chamber of Commerce demands decided action toward the United States in tariff matters, and suggests that American goods be subjected to the same conditions here as German goods in the United States in regard to consular authentication of invoices and fees. The Agrarian press strongly endorses this, and notes the fact that the Barren Chamber is a free trade body.

RECIPROCITY TREATY.

CONCLUDED BETWEEN AMERICA AND JAMAICA.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Washington, July 1.—A reciprocity treaty with Jamaica was concluded at the State Department to-day at a conference between Commissioner Kinnear, on behalf of the United States, and Mr. Tower, the British charge d'affaires. The Jamaican treaty is now being forwarded to Kingston, for the approval of the colonial authorities, and when this is given the formal signing of the instrument will occur.

DISASTROUS STORM.

MUCH PROPERTY DESTROYED—FIVE PEOPLE DROWNED.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Calvert, Tex., July 1.—The most disastrous storm for several years in this district occurred last night. The streams and river around here overflowed their banks and much property was destroyed by the floods. A number of lives were lost. So far only five bodies have been recovered, all negroes. A large number of houses in the lower part of the city are flooded. The railroad bridges at both ends of the town have been destroyed. It is reported that the Little and Big Brazos rivers have met. It is impossible to get between the two rivers to ascertain the extent of the damage in the intervening country. The water is said to be from sixteen to twenty feet deep in many places. In the Calvert cut mine camps the water is six feet deep. The damage to property is incalculable. It is still raining.

BOY MURDERER.

A LAD KILLS HIS SISTER AND MOTHER.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Athens, Ala., July 1.—A thirteen-year-old boy named Thomas, living on a farm several miles in the interior, was shot and killed his oldest sister, who had quarrelled with him for not helping support the family. The boy then turned on his aged mother, who had come to her daughter's assistance, and slashed her so terribly she died in a short time.

A few minutes after the boy and his father were out hunting when the latter was shot in the back and killed. The boy was suspected of killing his father, but no conclusive evidence could be secured. Young Thomas fled, and so far has eluded capture.

Battle of San Juan.

Cincinnati, O., July 1.—The anniversary of the battle of San Juan was celebrated at Fort Thomas to-day. The Sixth United States Infantry, which lost a number of men in the battle, participated in the ceremonies. Citizens of Cincinnati, including the Mayor and vicinity have placed on one side of the stone water tower at Fort Thomas a fine tablet in honor of Colonel Egbert, who fell at Manila. On the other side of the tower is a rich tablet in memory of other fallen heroes of the Sixth Infantry. These tablets were unveiled to-day before a multitude of people, with addresses by Major General Nelson A. Miles, Senator Foraker and others. Miss Wetherill, a daughter of the late Captain Wetherill, and Miss Mason, a niece of the late Lieutenant Ord, unveiled the tablets amid the national salute, followed by music from massed bands.

STRIKE LIKELY AT HOMESTEAD

Trouble Due to Discharge of Committee of Workmen.

AN UNLUCKY NUMBER

Thirteen Men Who Visited Superintendent's Office Lose Their Situations—Amalgamated Association Trying to Induce Numbers to Quit Work—Statements from Both Sides—A Mass Meeting—More than Six Thousand Men Involved.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Pittsburg, Pa., July 1.—There now seems to be no doubt that there will be an extensive strike at the big Homestead plant of the Carnegie Steel Company. Whether or not the contest will rival that inaugurated July 1, 1892, remains to be seen. The question at issue is practically the same as in '92—recognition by the company of the Amalgamated Association—and the men seem determined to stand by their union to the very last. The company

down at noon to-day, as is usual on Saturdays.

GROWTH OF STRIKE ANTICIPATED.

The workmen claim that the strike will assume greater proportions next week, as the men who worked night turn this week will then take a hand. These night turn men quit work at 6 o'clock this morning and will not go on until Monday. After quitting work this morning night turn men lingered on the street corners and discussed the situation in little groups, with evident uncertainty.

SILENT ABOUT INTENTIONS.

They were close mouthed about their intentions. There was a noticeable quietness in the borough throughout the day, notwithstanding the fact that it was the semi-monthly pay day at the Homestead plant. The paying began this morning, but there was no disorder or unusual excitement. There are 6,500 men now employed at the Homestead Steel Works, of whom 2,000 are skilled workmen, eligible to membership in the Amalgamated Association. The remainder are machinists and other craftsmen and laborers. It is claimed by some that none of the employees who went through the troubles of 1892 are in favor of the present strike.

MASS MEETING OF WORKERS.

A mass meeting of workers was held to-night in a vacant lot at Eighth avenue and Dixon street. It was largely attended and addresses were made by Benjamin L. Davis, the new assistant president of the Amalgamated Association; Secretary John Williams, trustee, John Pierce and others. President Theodore J. Shaffer is still sick at his home, and was not able to be present.

MASS MEETING.

The speakers dwelt particularly on the benefits of organization, and while conservative in their utterances, they pressed on their audience the necessity

MASS MEETING.

of a united stand in the present crisis. The meeting closed with the singing of "America."

THE TREASURY DEFICIT.

AMOUNTS TO LESS THAN WAS EXPECTED.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Washington, D. C., July 1.—Contrary to expectations of the Treasury officials, the Government expenditures during the fiscal year closed yesterday exceeded the receipts by only \$58,875,993. One month ago the officials predicted that the deficit might not exceed \$100,000,000, but at no time up to a few days ago it was expected the amount would be less than \$35,000,000. This unlooked for result is accounted for by exceptionally heavy receipts from customs and internal revenue sources, and a marked falling off in expenditures. It is not expected that this condition will continue during the coming months when the new appropriations become available. A deficit for July may be looked for, although there was a surplus for the month of June of \$15,744,153.

THE BAKER-HOWARD FEUD.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Lexington, Ky., July 1.—Adjutant-General Collier, of the Kentucky State Guards, arrived here to-night and ordered the three military companies, composing the First battalion, to assemble at 8 o'clock Sunday morning in heavy march order. Their destination is supposed to be Gray county, the scene of the recent Baker-Howard feud. The officers are observing absolute secrecy, but it is supposed that more trouble is anticipated.

CLOSELY GUARDED.

A company of infantry was drawn up at the landing point, Dreyfus, who had been brought ashore in the boat, was immediately placed under the guard of a captain of engineers and a sergeant and corporal of gendarmes, who formally handed the prisoner over to M. Vigile, the chief of detectives, and a force of gendarmes and police inspectors.

Finally, at 1 a. m., a cutter, manned by ten men and in charge of naval officers, put off from the Caudean and went alongside the Sfax. Thence the boat rowed to the shore, where Dreyfus was landed at 1:30 a. m.

ATTRACTED LITTLE ATTENTION.

The woman in charge of the crossing when told that if she was

ATTRACTED LITTLE ATTENTION.

The woman in charge of the crossing when told that if she was

ATTRACTED LITTLE ATTENTION.

The woman in charge of the crossing when told that if she was

ATTRACTED LITTLE ATTENTION.

The woman in charge of the crossing when told that if she was

DREYFUS MEETS FAITHFUL WIFE

He Reaches His Native Land in a Storm.

RACE FOR PRISON GATES

Guarded by Detectives and Received by Troops and Gendarmes—Visited in Prison Cell by His Wife, Who Finds Him Much Aged, With Beard and Hair Whitened and Body Shrunken and Stopped.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Rennes, France, July 1.—Dreyfus arrived here at 6 a. m., via L'Orient and Redon. The prisoner appeared to be in good health. He wore a blue suit, a grey overcoat and soft felt hat. His hair is turning grey and his beard is of a reddish color. He held himself very erect.

HUSBAND AND WIFE MEET.

The governor of the prison sent Madame Dreyfus the news of the arrival of her husband, and she immediately went to the governor and asked permission to see the prisoner. Naturally, being granted, the faithful wife entered the prison almost unobserved, and was conducted to cell No. 339, accompanied by Madame Havel.

The meeting between the long-parted husband and wife can be better imagined than described. Naturally, it was most touching. Both Dreyfus and his wife were deeply affected. They remained long clasped in each other's arms, tears and smiles intermingling with tender endearments.

FOUND HER HUSBAND AGED.

Madame Dreyfus issued from the prison in a state of collapse. She found her husband much aged, with beard and hair whitened and body shrunken and stooped. She said Dreyfus knew nothing of the events of the past two years.

The weeping wife acknowledged the courtesy with which she had been treated. The gendarmes, who were ordered to be present at the interview, carried out instructions, and kept at a discreet distance.

IN THE PHILIPPINES.

SLIGHT ENGAGEMENT WITH THE NATIVES—TROOPS RETURNING.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Manila, July 1.—7:55 p. m.—The rebels made a demonstration at San Fernando last evening. They took advantage of the darkness and rain and began to make a sally against the North line, seemingly only for the purpose of annoying the Americans as they failed to push their attack. The American loss was a private of the Seventeenth regiment killed and four men wounded.

SIGNALLED WITH ROCKETS.

The firing began at 10, and the rebels expended quantities of ammunition. All the troops hastened to the trenches in expectation of a general attack. The Seventeenth regiment, the Twelfth regiment and the Iowa regiment participated in the engagement, but did not advance beyond the outposts. After an hour the Filipinos fired rockets, apparently as a signal to cease firing; but there were scattered shots all night, which kept the Americans under arms.

The enemy's loss was not discoverable, but was probably small. The Americans were guided in their shooting only by the flashes of the rebel rifles.

RETURNING HOME.

The U. S. transport Hancock sails for Honolulu with 34 men of the Nebraska Regiment, and 250 men of the Utah Artillery. About thirty of the Nebraska men and 25 of the Utah remain here, a majority of them re-enlisting.

TRANSPORT CHARTERED.

Washington, D. C., July 1.—The War Department to-day chartered the steamer Tartar, now at Vancouver, B. C., to be used as a transport between San Francisco and Manila. She is very large, capable of carrying 1,500 men. It is expected that she will be at San Francisco in five days and be ready to sail for Manila by the 20th, perhaps carrying the Nineteenth Infantry.

VIRGINIA LYNCHERS.

SIX WHITE MEN SENT TO THE PENITENTIARY.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Richmond, Va., July 1.—In the County Court of Patrick county to-day C. J. Thompson, L. D. McMillan, Madison Montgomery, Jr., H. I. Montgomery, Robert Montgomery and W. M. Branch, all white, were convicted of murder in the second degree in lynching Lee Puckett, white, for attempted assault on a young lady. Puckett was a discharged lunatic. Thompson was given five years, the others five years each in the penitentiary. The jury was out only thirty minutes. This is said to be the first case of its kind in Virginia.

RIOTING AT BARCELONA.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Barcelona, July 1.—A dispatch from Badolona says that at

THE MARCH.

The march was

THE MARCH.

The march was

THE MARCH.

The march was

THE MARCH.

The march was

THE MARCH.

The march was

THE MARCH.

The march was

THE SITUATION IN ILLINOIS

A Reign of Terror Inaugurated at Carversville.

MILITARY ORDERED OUT

Union and Non Union Miners, All Heavily Armed and Determined, Defy the Civil Authorities—Battle Between Imported Negroes and Union Men—Homes of the Latter Burned—The Situation Desperate.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Springfield, Ill., July 1.—Acting Governor Warden this evening ordered the companies of the Fourth Infantry Illinois National Guard, located at Carbondale and Mount Vernon, to proceed to Carversville at once and preserve the peace. This action was taken upon representations from Sheriff Gray, of Williams county, General Manager Sam Brush, of the St. Louis and Big Muddy Coal Companies, and prominent citizens of that section of the county, who telegraphed the acting Governor that the sheriff was powerless to keep the peace, and that the troops were necessary. Superintendent Brush telegraphed late this afternoon from Carversville as follows:

NECESSITY FOR PROTECTION.

"We are surrounded by a few men who constantly fire Winchester. They shoot into our houses, and along the road where our employes pass. All our men, women and children are so terrified that they will not go to their homes, and have not eaten or slept since yesterday. The sheriff seems powerless. We must have the militia immediately."

Other reports from Carversville say that firing still continues. Both sides are well armed and determined, and the sheriff is powerless. Only the presence of State troops, it is asserted, will prevent the loss of many lives.

THE SITUATION DESPERATE.

St. Louis, Mo., July 1.—A special to the Post Dispatch from Carbondale, Ill., says:

The saloons in Carversville have been closed by order of the Mayor. Over thirty of the miners employed at the Brush colliery left the shaft to-day and joined the strikers, many of them coming to this city. More than 200 shots were exchanged to-day between the opposing sides, but with no result. All fires, both telegraph and telephone, leading to the mine have been cut and the property is completely surrounded by the strikers. Both sides are heavily armed and the strikers have been heavily reinforced to-day by outside union miners. Arms and ammunition were received to-day by General Manager Brush.

NEGROES RAID UNION CITY.

Carbondale, Ill., July 1.—Union City, a small town, built and occupied by union miners, near here, was burned at midnight after a battle between the union men and imported negroes who were fired upon at Fredonia yesterday. Seeking revenge for the killing of a woman and the wounding of twenty men in their party, the negroes raided Union City at midnight. They opened fire on the homes of the union men. The latter promptly replied. The battle lasted until the union miners were driven from their homes, and took refuge in a clump of timber close to the village. The non-union men at once applied the torch and the village was destroyed. The negroes then advanced on the woods, where the union miners were concealed, and until daylight a fusillade was kept up between the factions. No lives have so far been reported lost in the engagement. Reliefforcements have gone to the aid of the union miners.

CONDITIONS GROW WORSE.

Springfield, Ill., July 1.—Acting Governor Warden late to-night received the following dispatch from Sheriff Gray, dated Marion, Ill.:

"Conditions are worse. A man is here from Carbondale begging to help for Brush, and he is begging me. I am powerless. I am sure there will be a fight soon. Ammunition and guns came to strikers on 9 o'clock train. They are fixing to wipe out Brush mines to-night. Get us help as soon as possible."

Sheriff Gray telegraphed half an hour later that the Brush mines were surrounded by 250 men.

Acting Governor Warden telegraphed Sheriff Gray that the Carbondale company would get their guns at midnight and be at Carversville soon after. The Mount Vernon company will arrive about the same time.

Bank Statement Called For.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Washington, July 1.—The Comptroller of the Currency has issued a call for a statement of the condition of National banks at the close of business June 30th.

CLASSIFICATION OF NEWS.

BY DEPARTMENTS.

Telegraph News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 5, 8 and 12.
Local News—Pages 2, 3, 5, 8 and 12.
Editorial—Page 4.
Society—Pages 6, 7 and 8.
Virginia News—Page 9.
North News—Page 10.